THIS MORNING.

His Condition at 9:30 a. m. Showed No Material Change, Though He Was Restless During the Night.

WITH CAFFEINE

HYPODERMICALLY.

Question of Performing Another Operation to Extract Serum from the Pleura Considered.

POSTPONED BY THE DOCTORS

WHO FEARED THE RESULT ON THE PONTIFF'S VITALITY.

Fete Day of the Carmelite Madonna Not So Fateful as His Holiness Apprehended.

ROME. July 17 .- 9:30 a. m .- The following bulletin has just been issued by Pope Leo's physicians, Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni:

"His Holiness had, during the night, some hours of sleep, together with short periods of slight excitement. The level of the pleuric liquid is maintained without seriously troubling the Pontiff. The physical condition of the august patient presents no noteworthy change. His pulsation is 88, respiration 30 and temperature 36:5 centigrade."

Pope Leo said this morning that he was "unrefreshed and

ROME, July 17, 2:25 a. m.-The Pope's condition this morning is even less satisfactory than yesterday morning. Since midhight he suffered from much uneasiness and difficulty in breathing until relieved to some extent by an injection of caffeine.

A new crisis in the Pope's condition pretented itself yesterday, when the doctors were confronted on the one hand with the apparently imperative necessity of another operation, and, on the other hand, with the Ranger that such an operation in the palient's feeble condition might prove fatal. This dilemma was canvassed by Dr. Lapponi and Dr. Mazzoni throughout the day. At their earlier conference there was some prospect that the operation might not occur and the doctors left the sick room without arriving at a definite determination as to when it would take place. They expressed the belief, however, that a delay until to-day would serve a useful purpose in permitting a larger extraction of serum in case the operation was undertaken. Meantime the Pope continued in a state of great depression. Thanks to a fairly good afternoon's sleep the physicians were able to issue a bulletin at 7:25 p. m. showing that there had been no vital change in the normal progress of the disease, though the same serious rapidity of respiration as was noticed in the morning had again to be recorded. So painful had the latter become that one of those present in the sick room

for his life's breath. CONFERENCE WITH RAMPOLLA. Later the Pope was sufficiently at ease to receive Cardinal Rampolla, and his Holiness conferred on him the enlarged author-My made necessary by the present illness it is understood that one result as secretary of the consistorial congrega-

The fete day of the Carmelite Madenna, on which the Pontiff had a pre-Early yesterday morning he awoke and immediately began reeating prayers to the Madonna, speaking ith such fervor that his valet, Centra, turried from an adjoining room. Pope ". hearing Centra's voice, said:

All, Plo; your task is nearly done. Tos the fete of the Carmelite Madonna." later, with the same idea in mind, the Pope asked for one of his private secrelaries, Monsignor Marzolini, to have him ay mass in the chapel next to his bedthe door between the two apart-Leo received the communion like one saw visions of coming bliss. event, and by the Pope's request those participating, besides Dr. Lapponi and Pio Centra, included a number of his trusted domestics, five sweepers and two porters. LAST NIGHT'S BULLETIN.

At 7:25 o'clock last night the following bulletin was issued: "His Holiness's concition continues the same as this morning. During the day he had some hours of rest. Pulse, 88; respiration, 36; temperature, 36.6

When Dr. Mazzoni visited the Pontiff Thursday morning the latter said Wednesday night had been one of the worst he had experienced. He spoke of the oppression on his chest, the difficulty in breathing and the uncontrollable restlessness, giving him, In fact, no peace in any position. Dr. Lappont said the Pope had called for him very often during the night, taking frequent restoratives, especially meat broth, orangeade and tamarind water. He felt better, however, after the celebration of mass, as though the communion had calmed him.

LEO TRUSTS RAMPOLLA.

Resents the Attacks on His Faithful Secretary of State.

is most admirable, not only in his organism, but even in his feeling. The best example thereof, perhaps, is the continual proofs of Cardinal Rampolla, who, after faithfully serving the Pope for sixteen years, is now made the object of most bitter attacks, especially during the last period, because of the Francophile attitude of the papacy. The Pontiff seems to have an intuition that while Votometer Company, a corporation formed Facility during the last period, because of the Francophile attitude of the papacy. The ruptor have been filed by the Bardwell Votometer Company, a corporation formed 6:30 o'clock last night for the West, was

to the last moment how much he trusts his secretary of state. No one was admitted to the sickroom to-day except the cardinal secretary of state, who was allowed in only on the repeated request of Pope Leo, who said to him that he desired to confirm and to extend the power to his eminence already exercised because of his position, and authorized him DYING PONTIFF WAS UNREFRESHED to take measures which, in ordinary times, would compel the direct intervention of the Pontiff, "in recognition of his personal de-votion to the church." The Pope was much pleased when Cardinal Rampolla/ informed him of the universal manifestation of sympathy towards his Holiness, coming from all, even from non-Catholics.

Cardinal Rampolla Gratified.

ROME, July 16 .- A telegram has been forwarded to Cardinal Rampolla, informing him that on Sunday, July 12, prayers were offered in Protestant churches in the United States for the recovery of Pope Leo. The cardinal has replied through a letter from the secretaryship of state of his Holiness, saying the news was "most gratifying to WHICH DR. LAPPONI ADMINISTERED | the cardinal secretary of state, my master. His Eminence hopes that the Holy Father's health will allow him, when the opportune moment comes, to inform his Holiness of the contents of the telegram. The very great desire always felt by his Holiness for the reunion of the dissident churches will certainly render this demonstration of the interest of the American Protestant churches most acceptable.

Cardinal Gibbons at Havre.

ROME, July 16.-Cardinal Gibbons arrived here to-day from the United States. He will spend the night here and proceed tomorrow to Paris, where he will remain pending the announcement of the Pope's death, whereupon he will go to Rome.

Dr. Lapponi's Son in Trouble. PARIS, July 17.-The Dix Neuvieme Siecle's correspondent at Rome says that Dr. Lapponi's son, who spread reports favorable to Cardinal Rampolla, has been expelled from the Vatican by orders of

BRITAIN WANTS TO KNOW

Cardinal Oreglia.

ASKS UNCLE SAM WHY ISLANDS OFF BORNEO WERE TAKEN.

Alleged to Have Been Conceded to a British Company by the Sultan of Sulu in 1881.

LONDON, July 17.-According to the Daily Chronicle, the action of America in annexing the islands off Borneo raises an exceedingly delicate situation, and the British Foreign Office has asked Washington for an explanation. The islands concerned, says the paper, are a group of seven which originally belonged to the Sultan of Sulu, from whom they passed by a charter in 1881 to the control of the British North Borneo Company, whose officers confirm that they | PRESIDENT WILL URGE REMEDIAL are undoubtedly British territory.

The American side of the question, as given by the United States embassy, says the Daily Chronicle, is that the islands are undoubtedly American by right of conquest, having belonged to the Philippines, and the Sultan of Sulu having confirmed and acknowledged American supremacy over them. The islands had never been occupied by any European nation, and it is unknown whether Spain ever recognized the trading treaty which existed between the Borneo company and the inhabitants of the

THREE TREATIES DISPOSED OF BY THE CUBAN SENATE.

Action on the Platt Amendment Treaty Likely to Be Taken Before Congress Adjourns Saturday.

HAVANA, July 16.-The Senate to-day ratified all the treaties with the United States, excepting the Platt amendment treaty. The treaties ratified were the one signed on Feb. 16, granting the United States sites at Guantanamo and Bahai Honda for naval and coaling stations; the agreement leasing the areas of the stations treaty conceding to Cuba sovereignty over the Isle of Pines.

The foreign relations committee has not yet prepared its report on the permanent treaty, but doubtless will do so before the adjournment of the present session of Congress, which will occur next Saturday. It is of no consequence to United States interests whether the latter treaty is ratified. The fact of securing the naval station completes all that the United States has been desirous of obtaining. The Isle of Pines treaty and the permanent treaty were both carried out on the initiative of

WANT A FIXED RATIO

BUT MAY NOT APPROVE THE UNITED STATES-MEXICAN PLAN.

Conference of International Exchange Commissioners at Berlin -Attitude of Britain and France.

BERLIN, July 16 .- The American and Mexican International Silver Exchange Commissions met the representatives of the German government for their first conference at the Reichsbank building to-day. The conference lasted an hour and was then adjourned until Saturday. Germany's representatives recognize the desirability of fixing the ratio of exchange between silver and gold countries, but regard a scheme in that direction merely as a pious

From a trustworthy German source it is learned that the British and French governments flatly refused to obligate themselves to the purchase of a fixed amount of silver yearly for Indian and Colonial coin-

age. This is one of the commission's proposals which is intended to stabilize the ratio between silver and gold. Germany's delegates recognize that absolutely nothing possibility of the "army" reaching Sagais possible without the co-operation of Great Britain and France, and it is not be-ROME, July 16.-The tenacity of Pope Leo lieved here that the commission's work will receive the "army" as a body. lead to the calling of an international con-

Baron Von Rheinbaban, the Prussian finance minister, has invited the commission to dinner on Friday and United States Charge d'Affaires Dodge has extended a dinner invitation for Monday.

Voting Machine Company Fails.

THINGS ARE NOT WHAT THEY SEEM.



CITIZEN-"You can fool some of the people all of the time: and you can fool all of the people dead at midnight while speaking at the some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time."

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Hopes the Extra Session, Which Will Convene Nov. 9, Will Take Early Action on the Matter.

WITH SENATOR

WHO SPENT ALL THURSDAY AT THE ROOSEVELT HOME.

Proposed Legislation Will Be Along the Lines of the President's Speeches and Messages.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 16 .- President Roosevelt to-day expressed to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, his desire that early action on financial legislation of remedial nature should be taken by Congress along the lines of his recent messages and speeches. Indeed it can be said he hopes that action will be begun at the next extra session of Congress, which he

will call on Monday, Nov. 9. Senator Lodge arrived this morning and passed the day with the President at Sagwhich was signed on July 2 and also the | amore Hill. He is a member of the Alaskan boundary commission, which is to begin its sessions in London early in September. Before sailing for England to-morrow or the steamer Cedric, he came to Oyster Bay to consider with the President among other things the work of the commission. He left this evening for New York.

> Before his departure Senator Lodge gave out a statement concerning his conference with the President. In this statement the President's hopes regarding the financial legislation are reflected. "We discussed." said Senator Lodge, "a variety of topics, including the work of the Alaskan boundary commission, which is to begin in London early in September.

"Yes," the senator continued in response to an inquiry whether he had discussed with President Roosevelt the proposed extra session of Congress, "we considered it at some length. You know, of course, that an extra session is to be called to meet on Monday, Nov. 9, immediately following the fall elections. The session will be called primarily for the purpose of enacting legislation approving the Cuban treaty, which was ratified by the Senate last spring. The President hopes, however, as I do, that we shall be able to take up for early consideration financial legislation along the lines of his messages and speeches since he became President. In this legislation the President takes the deepest interest.'

specific financial measure?" No. not at all. No specific bill was under consideration. The preparation of a measure of that kind is the work of Congress itself. It was understood when the Senate adjourned last spring that the committee of finance would prepare a remedial financial measure during the recess. The committee is now engaged on that work. assume that the House committee on banking and currency also will take up the subject, but I am not informed whether it is the intention of that committee to begin the consideration of the subject before the extra session shall convene. As stated, the President is deeply interested in this proposed legislation, and it is the hope and desire that early action may be taken by Congress to remedy existing

"Did you discuss with the President any

Ne official information of the intention of 'Mother" Jones and her "army" to visit the President at Sagamore Hill has been received at the executive offices. In the circumstances neither "Mother" Jones, nor her "army" would be received by the President unless arrangements were made in advance for the meeting. If such arrangements were not made there would be no more Hill. The members would be sent back by the secret service officers. It is reasonably certain the President would not

TEN PERSONS INJURED.

Part of a Missouri Pacific Passenger Train Derailed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.-Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 1, known as the he lies with one foot in the grave Cardinal Rampolla's adversaries are beginning to take advantage of his tottering power to Dull down the idol which, until yesterday, they worshiped. So his Hollness leaves they worshiped to show the world up to manufacture voting machines. The liabilities were placed at \$42,300; assets unknown, but consisting chiefly of its patents. The liabilities were placed at \$42,300; assets unknown, but consisting chiefly of its patents. The persons were injured, three seriously, they worshiped. So his Hollness leaves they work the world up to manufacture voting machines. The liabilities were placed at \$42,300; assets unknown, but consisting chiefly of its patents. The persons were injured, three seriously. Twelve of the latter are in the town hall of near the approach to a bridge, and the cause file. ten persons were injured, three seriously.
The accident occurred on a straight track county. Engineer Dennis Havy, of Spring-near the approach to a bridge, and the cause field, of the pay-car engine, was killed.

is unknown. Among the injured are: Mrs. C. H. Matthews, Montevista, Col., ribs broken, chest crushed; R. Ross, Texarkana, Ark., leg fractured; Mrs. Catherine Cole, Pueblo, Col., serious; Miss Bertha Hilde-brand, Lincoln, Neb., back hurt; Mrs. A. Smith, Omaha, bruised; M. D. Striker, residence unknown, badly cut; B. Batie, residence unknown, bruised and cut; G. H. CITY CLERK NO LONGER A CANDI-Boody, residence unknown, bruised and cut.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Theodore Underwood Punished for

Driving His Family from Home. ITHACA, N. Y., July 16 .- The citizens of Peruville, a village ten miles from here, administered a coat of tar and feathers today to Theodore Underwood, who was tried in Ithaca a year ago for the murder of J. F. Teeter. It is reported that Underwood drove his wife and three children from home three days ago and they have since lived with neighbors. It is said Mrs. Underwood attempted to return to her home, but was again driven away. A crowd assembled, lighted a bonfire in the road, heated a pot of tar and sent a posse for the offender. According to the report he was stripped smeared with tar and feathers and sent

TWO IN FAVOR OF THE MEN

AND ONE IN SUPPORT OF ANTHRA-CITE OPERATORS' CONTENTION.

First Decision of the Conciliation Board-No Action Taken in Sixteen Cases.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 16.-The first decisions of the conciliation board which relate to some of the grievances in the Hazleton region were made public to-day. Only three of the nineteen grievances submitted by President Dettrey of that district were decided. Two favored the contention of the men and one is against them. As to the grievance of the driver boys, employed by Markle & Co., who complained that they were obliged to work during the dinner hour without extra pay, the conciliation board decided that the boys must be paid overtime for such work, but that the boys must report for work at the same hours and perform the same duties as

they did before April, 1902. In the complaint of the miners employed by Coxe Brothers & Co., that the company had refused to accept the check weighman selected by the miners, the board decided that the company should recognize these check weighmen no matter whether they were selected from among the employes or from another mine, the company to collect from the miners sufficient to pay said check weighman.

The complaint of the Coxe Bros.' employes that the company raised the price of coal for domestic use was decided against the men, the board deciding that it had no power to fix the price of coal to the emploves or to act on such a grievance. A dozen grievances of the Hazleton region are still pending and canot be settled by the board, as they concern a question of fact between the miners and the company. Testimony will be taken on these matters at the next session of the board, which will be held at Pottsville on Thursday next.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Twelve Chinese Killed and Eight Injured in British Columbia.

NANAIMO, B. C., July 16 .- Word reached here to-day that by an explosion of fire damp last night in No. 6 mine, Cumberland, where fifty Chinamen and four white men were employed, twelve Chinese were killed and eight injured. Very little property damage was done. Since the strike the mine has been worked entirely by Mongolians, with a few white overmen. The mine was very aseous, safety lamps being used always. This is the mine where an explosion occurred two years ago in which fifty men lost their lives.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECKED.

Twelve Employes of the Wallace Show Injured, One Probably Fatally. the Wallace circus train was wrecked at Shelbyville to-day. Twelve employes were padly injured; one is expected to die

Pay Train Engineer Killed. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 16 .- The paycar on the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad collided with a freight train to-day, be-

DATE TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

Letter of Withdrawal to Chairman E. D. Logsdon Explains His Reasons for Taking the Step.

MADE VICTIM OF AN ATTACK

HE HAS BEEN THE TARGET FOR THE SHAFTS OF OPPOSITION.

Republicans Have Confidence in Hi Probity, but a Feeling of Uneasiness Developed.

Charles N. Elliott has withdrawn his name from the Republican ticket as a candidate to succeed himself as city clerk. His withdrawal was announced yesterday in a letter to Edwin D. Logsdon, chairman of the Republican city committee, in which he states that circumstances have made it necessary for him to sacrifice his own inter-

ests for the party's good. Although the city chairman and members of the administration have known for several days that Mr. Elliott contemplated withdrawing from the race, and have endeavored to persuade him to keep his name on the ticket, the action was a surprise to every one else. It was a topic discussed with intense interest by Republicans and

Democrats alike last night. Mr. Elliott's reasons for withdrawing are presented in his letter to the chairman, which will be found below. In effect they are that he fears an impression has been created concerning his official acts that PRICE might be prejudicial to the success of the ticket at the coming city election, Oct. 13. He states that he feels his individual interests should be placed secondary to public and party good, and expresses confidence that the future will vindicate his integrity.

ELLIOTT'S SUCCESSOR. Who Mr. Elliott's successor on the ticket will be is not known. Chairman Logsdon said last night that the name of no man has been settled on, and the whole matter will be left for the action of the Republican city committee. A meeting of the committee will be called at once by the chairman and the selection will be made shortly, There is no lack of good men, the chairman states, and it will be an easy task to select one who will furnish elements of

Commenting on Mr. Elliott's withdrawal Mayor Bookwalter said last night: "The action is one that concerns Mr. Elliott more than anyone else. If he feels that he should remove his name, it is not for me to say that he is acting unwisely. I have the utmost confidence in him in every way. He has been an honest man and a good friend. Personally, I am sorry that he sees fit to Edwin D. Logsdon, chairman of the com-

strength to the ticket.

mittee, says, "With others I tried to persuade Mr. Elliott to make the race. I have and I do not think the success of the party would be endangered by Mr. Elliott's connection with the ticket. However, he has firmly decided to get off and there is nothing else to do about it except to select a good man to take his place. That will be done soon. One will be chosen that will give satisfaction to every good Republican, out of the number I think are willing to

One of the reasons that determined Mr. Elliott in his action is the fact that he has received a flattering business offer. He will accept it and devote his attention to business entirely. He feels that in addition to the reasons given, he would not have time to attend to his business and take an over. The question of the amalgamation active part in politics also.

LETTER TO CITY CHAIRMAN. The text of the letter to Chairman Logs-

"Dear Sir-After having been renominated

for city clerk by acclamation at the last Republican city convention I discovered errors in my official accounts. Thereupon I immediately and voluntarily examined every entry made by me during my term of the balance found to be due the city. "After I had thus paid over all the money, an official investigation of the books was made and they were found to be substantially correct as I had corrected them. Every dollar received by me in my official capacity has been accounted for, and had been before the official investiga-

notwithstanding the fact that I volunt rily paid over every dollar to the proper parties, the Indianapolis News, through its col-umns, editorially and otherwise, has persistently and viciously assailed my official integrity and misrepresented me to the public until I fear an impression has been made in reference to my official conduct that might tend to prejudice the entire ticket. If I were the only person to be affected by the malignant abuse thus heaped upon me, I would not yield the fight, but contest it to the end, regardless of the advantage a newspaper has over an individual in such a contest; but I realize that the attack upon me personally is also intended to jeopardize and, if possible, defeat the entire Republican ticket. "I am a Republican and believe that individual interests should be sacrificed for

public and party good. Holding the interests of the Republican party above my own, and believing that the future will vindicate my integrity and gain me the confidence of my friends, I hereby tender to you my resignation as candidate for the office of city clerk upon the Republican ticket. CHARLES N. ELLIOTT."

ABNER M'KINLEY ILL.

Late President's Brother Possibly Possibly Might Have Received the Stricken with Pralysis.

SOMERSET, Pa., July 16 .- Abner Mc-Kinley, brother of the late President Mc-Kinley, is critically sick at his summer home. The physicians attending him are much alarmed and reports are that Mr. McKinley is not far from death's door. It appears that Mr. McKinley's illness did not assume a serious form until yesterday. Today, however, a pain attacked the back of the patient's head, rendering him helpless That it was a paralytic stroke is the grave fear. His relatives have been sent for.

P.M. ARTHUR DROPS DEAD

DRAMATIC END OF THE CHIEF OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Expired at a Banquet After Saying "It May Be My Parting Words to You."

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 16 .- P. M Arthur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped banquet closing the annual union convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which has been in session for the last few days.

Mr. Arthur had just risen to respond to toast, and repeated the words, "It may be my parting words to many of you," when to predictions, stuck to him, though how he fell backwards and expired.

WILL NEITHER RECEIVE NOR CON-SIDER THE JEWISH PETITION.

State Department So Notified by Charge Riddle, Who Sounded the Canra Government.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- It was learned to-night that the State Department had received a reply from Russia stating that it neither would receive nor consider the matter of the Jewish petition on the subject of the Kishineff incident. This information came in the form of a cable dispatch from Mr. Riddle, American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, to whom was committed the delicate task of inquiring of the Russian government as to its attitude with respect to the presentation of the petition. It is believed this will end the matter and that no further steps will be taken by this government to bring the views of the petitioners to the attention of Russia, although as yet no consideration has been given by the President to the course to be pursued in the light of Rus-

sia's response to our inquiry. The reply that Russia would make to all suggestions on the subject of the Kishineff | record that President Roosevelt has made in an authorized statement, when the pubgarded the affair as an internal matter sovereignty must refuse to receive suggestions from any other government or outside source.

WORK OF THE GREEN BOTTLE AND

FLINT GLASS BLOWERS. Question of Amalgamating Not Yet

Considered by Either Convention-Money for British Strikers.

CINCINNATI, July 16 .- To-day's session of the Green Bottle Blowers was mainly taken up with routine matters. In the morning the committees on price lists made reports on the equalization of prices upon which will depend the wages of the workmen for the coming year. Committees from the union will meet the employers at Atlantic City in the near future but it is not known yet whether the results will justify a demand for an increase in wages. In the afternoon the union voted the sum of \$1,000 for the relief of the British workmen who have been locked out for some time and every confidence that the people will not be listened to a two hours' address by Presblinded by the mud that has been thrown, ident Samuel Gompers of the American listened to a two hours' address by Pres-Federation of Labor on trade relations. Mr. Gompers told the convention what the federation had done for the benefit of the workmen in the way of preventing strikes

> The American Flint Glass Workers spent to-day in executive session, going over price lists and considering complaints from the local unions all over the country. It is now thought that President T. W. Rose will have no opposition to election to a full term as president of the Flint Glass Workers' National Union. It was rumored that the friends of John L. Robins, national secretary, intended to support him, but now it seems as though Rowe would have a walkof the Flint and the Green Bottle Blowers' Unions has not as yet reached either organization but it is thought the matter ill come up in a few days.

THINKS HE HAS NERVE.

Justice Brewer Believes the President Will Brave the Csar's Anger.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 16 .- Associate Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, yesterday said: books was made and they were found to
be substantially correct as I had corrected
them. Every dollar received by me in my
official capacity has been accounted for,
and had been before the official investigation was ordered.
"These matters have caused me to be
"These matters have caused me to be

criticised, whether justly er unjustly is not for me to contend at this time. But

CHOSEN TO LEAD KENTUCKY RE-PUBLICANS AGAINST GOEBELISM.

Louisville Wholesale Merchant Nominated for Governor on First Bal-

lot by the State Convention.

HONOR

WOULD NOT PERMIT USE OF NAME. BUT WAS VOTED FOR.

Nomination Had He Not Opposed

the Wishes of His Friends.

ADOPTION OF A PLATFORM

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADMINIS-TRATION COMMENDED.

and Renomination of the Chief Executive Favored-Delegate Who Taunted Bradley Called a Liar.

For Governor-MORRIS B. KELKNAP, Lieutenant Governor-J. B. WILHOIT, of Treasurer-JOHN A. BLACK, of Barbour-

Auditor-G. W. WELSH, of Danville, Attorney General-H. M. BECKNER, of Winchester. Secretary of State-J. C. SPEIGHT, of

LOUISVILLE, July 16 .- A second day of picturesque political maneuverings in the state convention of the Kentucky Republicans failed to culminate in the final grand surprise of a winning dark horse, whose coming had been hinted at, and whose foilowers during yesterday's sessions set the political managers to guessing. Col. Morris B. Belknap, of Louisville, a wholesale merchant, widely known throughout the country, received the nomination for Governor on the first ballot. His delegates, contrary much of their tenacity can be charged to the announcement by former Governor William O. Bradley that he was not a candidate can only be conjectured. Mr. Belknap was nominated after an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Bradley had placed the former Governor in nomination and the followers of Mr. Augustus E. Willson had tacitly withdrawn the man supposed to be Mr. Belknap's nearest competitor by failing to present his name. The threatened stampede to Bradley was quelled by an emphatic declaration that he would not be a candidate, but for some unknown reason the convention officers called his name during the ballot, and he received a greater number of votes than Clifton J. Pratt, who

had made an active canvass. The convention did practically nothing during the morning session, and the long wait was profitably employed by the Belknap leaders in holding their men in check and chilling the Bradley sentiment. There were two moments during the convention when it looked as if an indication of willingness on the part of Mr. Bradley would have given him the nomination.

THE RESOLUTIONS The resolutions which were adopted are in

"We congratulate the people of the United States and its new possessions upon the unparalleled prosperity achieved under national Republican policies that have maintained the public honor, fostered industry, stimulated enterprise, extended American commerce, strengthened American influence and ennobled citizenship by giving security to labor and capital alike, and insuring to every man who works a standard of living and an expectation worthy of American civilization and civil sovereignty. We stand

for the continuance of existing Republican

financial and tariff policies. "We express highest appreciation of the continuing the great work begun by the new problems that he has had to solve: in his handling of the Philippine question; in his firm management of the Venezuelan crisis; in his wise and courageous course with reference to the anthracite coal strike; in his honest efforts to secure justice to Cuba; in his zeal for the Panama canal; in his vigorous demand for official purity and honesty and punishment of the corrupt and dishonest; in his resolute stand against the closing of Chinese ports to our trade; in the success achieved by his practical efforts o enforce the law against unlawful combinations and in the encouragement he has given to the laying of a cable across the Pacific, which brings us into closer touch with the Philippines than we were with the Louisiana territory or with California when acquired. He has shown himself a strong executive, as he is an ideal citizen, and we heartily and enthusiastically are in favor of his nomination for the presi-

dency in 1994. "We denounce assassination and lawlessness, whether in Servia or in Kentucky, as destructive of civilization and call upon the enlightened intelligence of the State, through its legislative, executive and judicial agencies, to employ remedies to reestablish order and punish crime within

'We especially arraign the present state chief executive for so exercising the pardonng power as to subserve political and partisan purposes, with the certain effect of encouraging crime by virtually rendering criminals of Democratic political faith mmune from punishment."

NOMINATIONS. No reference to the money question was made in the platform. Nominations for Governor were reached late in the afternoon, when the names of Clifton J. Pratt and Morris B. Belknap were offered. The old custom of nominating speeches was followed. Judge W. E. Breathitt placed Pratt n nomination and George Du Relle offered the name of Belknap. Mr. Willson's backers did not respond when his congressional district was called and this was equivalent to a withdrawal. The surprise came when the Eleventh district was called and State Senator Kash arose and sprung the name of a dark horse-former Governor William O. Bradley. The speech was a master-piece of natural oratory of the fervid Kentucky style and moved the delegates to a wild demonstration

shouting: 'I have declared for twelve months that I would not accept this honor. I am an honest man and while I thank my friends, I adhere to my original resolution. I cannot be a candidate for Gov-

Mr. Bradley finally quelled the tumult by

A negro delegate provoked wild enthusiasm by a word in praise of ex-Governor W. S. Taylor. Until the roll call of counties was started the name of W. O. Bradley was retained. As the ballot proceeded it showed that Bradley drew the Willson strength and part of Pratt's strength, but failed to materially affect Belknap's vote, and by the three-fourths of the counties had been called Belknap had received 1,147 votes, or

called Belknap had received 1,147 votes, or twelve more than enough to nominate. Many counties which had voted for Bradley and Pratt then began changing their votes to Belknap.

Just before the roll call was completed Judge Pratt withdrew his name.

Mr. Bradley reiterated his previous statement that he was not a candidate, only to be interrupted by a delegate who tauntingly cried. "You're best now." As soon as